

By Authority.



Cinchona Cultivation.

Mr. W. J. Forsyth, a gentleman having large experience in the cultivation of Cinchona in India, Ceylon, and Guatemala, has been engaged by the Government to superintend and assist the introduction of Cinchona raising in these islands; he will make a preliminary tour of the islands to examine the localities suitable for the purpose, giving information and advice on the subject, free of charge. In case a sufficient number of persons can be induced to engage in the business, Mr. Forsyth will also assist in the starting of plantations.

Feeling that the establishment of this valuable industry will prove of great benefit to the country, the co-operation and assistance of all who may be interested in the subject, is earnestly requested. LORRIN A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior, Honolulu, Aug. 19, 1887. 1190-11 17-11

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR.

William Wond, Esq., has this day been appointed a Commissioner of Private Ways and Water Rights for the District of Kona, Island of Oahu, vice A. C. Smith, resigned. The Board now consists of: D. Kahanu, Jacob F. Brown, William Wond, L. A. THURSTON, Minister of Interior. 11 1178 St

J. W. Haehoe, Esq., has this day been appointed Commissioner of Private Ways and Water Rights for the District of Ewa and Waianae, Island of Oahu. The Board now consists of: A. Kaubi, J. W. Opanui, J. W. Haehoe, L. A. THURSTON, Minister of Interior. 11 1178 St

FOREIGN OFFICE.

Aug. 18th, 1887. This day had audience of His Majesty the King. Major James Hay Wodehouse, Her Britannic Majesty's Commissioner and Consul General, Commander Halifax, of Her Britannic Majesty's ship "Wild Swan." Lieutenant Oliver A. Stokes. Staff Surgeon Isaac H. Anderson.

To which audience Major James Hay Wodehouse was introduced by His Excellency Hon. Godfrey Brown, His Majesty's Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Commander Halifax by Major Wodehouse; Commander Halifax presenting officers of H. B. M. S. "Wild Swan."

His Majesty the King was attended on this occasion by His Excellency the Hon. Godfrey Brown, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Col. the Hon. Curtis P. Lauke, His Majesty's Chamberlain, and Major John Dominis Holt, Secretary and Aide-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief. 1180-11 15-11

Notice

To Commissioners of Private Ways, Water Rights and Fences, and Agents to Take Acknowledgments, etc.

This Department being informed that there are numerous vacancies in the Boards of Commissioners of Private Ways, Water Rights, Fences, etc., caused by removal from the District for which they were appointed, and for other reasons; and it being desirable that the Record be revised and all Vacancies be filled—therefore, all parties holding Commissions from the Interior Department as members of such Boards, and all Agents to Take Acknowledgments to Conveyances, etc., Notaries Public, Agents to Take Acknowledgments to Labor Contracts, Agents to Grant Marriage Licenses and Agents or Lunas of Government Lands, and appraisers of land subject to Government commutation, are requested to forward to this Office the date of their Commission or Appointment, with such information as they may have in regard to Vacancies, at as early a date as possible. All persons who are disqualified by law, or by change of residence, from holding any of such offices, are requested to so inform this Department.

LORRIN A. THURSTON, Minister of Interior, Interior Office, Aug. 15, 1887. 1175 St 12 St

List of Inspectors of Election.

WHEREAS by Section 1 of the Rules and Regulations for Administering to Officials, Subjects and Residents the Oath to Support the Constitution and Laws; providing for the Registration of Voters, and Holding Elections for Nobles and Representatives, made and published by the Cabinet on the 27th day of July, '87, the Minister of Interior is authorized to issue commissions to such and so many persons in the different Electoral Districts of the Kingdom as to such Minister may seem fit and necessary, to administer said oaths, which persons thus commissioned shall be known as the Inspectors of Election of the Districts or Polling Precincts for which they are respectively commissioned, and by Section 14 of said Rules and Regulations said Minister is further authorized to designate one Board of Inspectors of Election for each Electoral District to Register Voters for Nobles.

NOW THEREFORE in pursuance with, and acting under such authority, I do hereby appoint and commission the following named persons as Inspectors of Election for the several Districts, Wards and Precincts of the Kingdom, as follows:

ISLAND OF HAWAII.

DISTRICT OF HILO AND PUNA.

FIRST PRECINCT—J. M. Lydgate, Chairman; G. W. Paly, S. W. Pa. SECOND PRECINCT—W. Kinney, Chairman; Kahaloeh, Paila. THIRD PRECINCT—J. Tucker, Chairman; C. M. Walton, George Whitaker. FOURTH PRECINCT—F. S. Lyman, Chairman; C. C. Kennedy, Daniel Porter, G. W. A. Hapai, D. H. Hitchcock. FIFTH PRECINCT—J. E. Elderts, Chairman; J. M. Kauwila, D. K. Makakere.

DISTRICT OF KAU.

FIRST PRECINCT—George Timoteo, Chairman; Julian Monsarrat, S. Beke. SECOND PRECINCT—J. H. S. Martin, Chairman; Edward Smith, L. R. Macomber.

DISTRICT OF SOUTH KONA.

J. D. Paris, Jr., Chairman; Stephen L. Desha, J. W. Kurihiko.

DISTRICT OF NORTH KONA.

George McDougall, Chairman; Judge J. G. Hoopill, Geo. Clark.

DISTRICT OF KOHALA.

FIRST PRECINCT—H. P. Woods, Chairman; W. Wright, W. J. Brodie, E. C. Bond, and J. W. Moanani. SECOND PRECINCT—John Stuppelbech, Chairman; S. C. Lubian, Z. Pasicki.

DISTRICT OF HANAKA.

FIRST PRECINCT—W. A. Mio, Chairman; W. Herbert Purvis, Kakaekahi. SECOND PRECINCT—R. A. Lyman, Chairman; Nakipi, W. H. Rickard, J. Marsden, J. R. Mills.

THIRD PRECINCT—A. Lidgate, Chairman; Isaac Thompson, John Wilson.

ISLAND OF MAUI.

DISTRICT OF LAHAINA AND KAANAPALI.

FIRST PRECINCT—D. Kahanu, Chairman; H. Dickinson, Thos. E. Evans. SECOND PRECINCT—D. H. Kahanu, Chairman; A. Wahineokoe, G. Kaubi.

DISTRICT OF WAILUKU.

FIRST PRECINCT—O. Nawahine, Chairman; G. W. R. King, J. Lan. SECOND PRECINCT—Thos. W. Everett, Chairman; A. Barnes, A. N. Kepolai, W. A. McKay, G. E. Richardson.

THIRD PRECINCT—W. F. Moesman, Chairman; F. L. Stolz, J. H. Stelling. FOURTH PRECINCT—M. Kaloia, Chairman; James Smyth, Charles Wilcox.

DISTRICT OF NAKAWAO.

FIRST PRECINCT—S. F. Chillingworth, Chairman; James Anderson, C. Copp. SECOND PRECINCT—C. H. Dickey, Chairman; E. Helekunhi, W. P. A. Brewer.

DISTRICT OF HANA.

FIRST PRECINCT—P. Kama, Chairman; P. M. Kaloia, C. Lake. SECOND PRECINCT—J. Grunwald, Chairman; John E. Lyons, W. H. Halstead.

ISLAND OF MOLOKAI.

FIRST PRECINCT—Kahaloeh, Chairman; K. K. Kila. SECOND PRECINCT—R. W. Meyer, Chairman; D. Kailua, K. Kama.

ISLAND OF LANAI.

S. Kahoolalah, Chairman; Lapaki Analo.

ISLAND OF OAHU.

DISTRICT OF HONOLULU.

WARD 1—M. P. Robinson, Chairman; A. P. Kalaauka, A. W. Carter. WARD 2—F. Tarril, Chairman; Pierre Jones, David Walpole.

WARD 3—W. L. Wilcox, Chairman; Rev. S. Pasulhi, Henry Kala. WARD 4—Jno. Austin, Chairman; L. C. Ables, M. D. Monsarrat, F. Wundenberg, H. S. Kila.

WARD 5—A. Magoon, Chairman; J. Mahi, K. Kanae, Wm. Unger, C. T. Rodgers, M. D. WARD 6—Geo. J. Ross, Chairman; M. J. de Freitas, Samuel Mahelona.

WARD 7—Frank Hustace, Chairman; S. Hookano, S. L. Kinkake. WARD 8—C. A. Brown, Chairman; G. K. Wilder, J. W. Kahalewal.

WARD 9—J. W. Naukana, Chairman; —Ku, B. Wallace.

DISTRICT OF EWA AND WAIANAE.

FIRST PRECINCT—Alex. J. Campbell, Chairman; A. Kaubi, L. K. Halaalant. SECOND PRECINCT—F. E. Atwater, Chairman; J. Kekahuna, C. Athemahan.

DISTRICT OF WAILUA AND KOOLAPOLOA.

FIRST PRECINCT—C. N. Kalamia, Chairman; J. Kalaui, K. Kupaupua. SECOND PRECINCT—M. Dickson, Chairman; E. S. Kimoeko, Frank Halstead.

DISTRICT OF KOOLAPOKO.

A. Kaulia, Chairman; M. Rose, Jas. Oide.

ISLAND OF KAUAI.

FIRST PRECINCT—C. Koellring, Chairman; J. Kalamia, J. C. Long. SECOND PRECINCT—H. H. Garstine, Chairman; W. B. Starkey, Moke.

THIRD PRECINCT—G. C. Potter, Chairman; Samuel Hundley, G. Hoopill.

DISTRICT OF LIHUE AND KOLOA.

FIRST PRECINCT—S. W. Wilcox, Chairman; E. W. Purvis, S. Kala. SECOND PRECINCT—Jacob Hardy, Chairman; J. W. Alapai, J. K. Burkett.

THIRD PRECINCT—Alexander McBryde, Chairman; H. C. Norton, J. Kalamia.

DISTRICT OF WAIMEA AND NIHAU.

FIRST PRECINCT—T. H. Gibson, Chairman; L. H. Stolz, C. B. Hoffgard. SECOND PRECINCT—Hans P. Faye, Chairman; David Kua, W. E. Smith.

ISLAND OF NIHAU.

THIRD PRECINCT—Geo. S. Gay, Chairman; J. B. Keomea. 1175-41

List of Boards of Inspectors of Election Designated to Register Voters for Nobles.

In further pursuance with and acting under said authority, I do hereby designate the following named Boards of Inspectors in their respective election districts of Election to be the Boards of Inspectors to register voters for Nobles:

ISLAND OF HAWAII.

District of Hilo and Puna.

The Board appointed to be Inspectors of Election for the Fourth Precinct, viz:—F. S. Lyman, Chairman; C. C. Kennedy, David Porter, G. W. A. Hapai, D. H. Hitchcock.

District of Kau.

The Board appointed to be Inspectors of Election for the Second Precinct, viz:—J. H. S. Martin, Chairman; Edward Smith, L. R. Macomber.

District of South Kona.

J. D. Paris, Jr., Chairman; Stephen L. Desha, J. W. Kurihiko.

District of North Kona.

George McDougall, Chairman; Judge J. G. Hoopill, George Clark.

District of Kohala.

The Board appointed to be Inspectors of Election for the First Precinct, viz:—H. P. Woods, Chairman; W. Wright, W. J. Brodie, E. C. Bond, and J. W. Moanani.

District of Hanalei.

The Board appointed to be Inspectors of Election for the Second Precinct, viz:—R. A. Lyman, Chairman; Nakipi, W. H. Rickard, J. Marsden, J. R. Mills.

ISLAND OF MAUI.

The Board appointed to be Inspectors of Election for the First Precinct, viz:—D. Kahanu, Chairman; H. Dickinson, Thos. E. Evans.

DISTRICT OF WAILUKU.

The Board appointed to be Inspectors of Election for the Second Precinct, viz:—T. W. Everett, Chairman; G. E. Richardson, A. Barnes, A. N. Kepolai, W. A. McKay.

DISTRICT OF NAKAWAO.

The Board appointed to be Inspectors of Election for the First Precinct, viz:—J. Grunwald, Chairman; John E. Lyons, W. H. Halstead.

ISLAND OF MOLOKAI.

The Board appointed to be Inspectors of Election for the Second Precinct, viz:—R. W. Meyer, Chairman; D. Kailua, K. Kama.

ISLAND OF LANAI.

The Board appointed to be Inspectors of Election for the First Precinct, viz:—S. W. Wilcox, E. W. Purvis, S. Kala.

ISLAND OF OAHU.

The Board appointed to be Inspectors of Election for the First Precinct, viz:—T. H. Gibson, Chairman; L. H. Stolz, C. B. Hoffgard.

tion for the First Precinct, viz:—T. H. Gibson, Chairman; L. H. Stolz, C. B. Hoffgard.

ISLAND OF OAHU.

District of Honolulu.

The Board appointed to be Inspectors of Election for the Fourth Ward, viz:—Jno. Austin, Chairman; L. C. Ables, M. D. Monsarrat, F. Wundenberg, H. S. Kila.

District of Ewa and Waianae.

The Board appointed to be Inspectors of Election for the First Precinct, viz:—Alex. J. Campbell, Chairman; A. Kaubi, John Kukaia.

District of Wailua and Koolauloa.

The Board appointed to be Inspectors of Election for the Second Precinct, viz:—M. Dickson, Chairman; E. S. Kimoeko, Frank Halstead.

District of Koolapo.

A. Kaulia, Chairman; M. Rose, Jas. Oide.

LORRIN A. THURSTON,

Minister of the Interior.

Amendment to Section 26.

Of the Rules and Regulations for administering to Officials, Subjects and Residents, the Oath to support the Constitution and Laws; providing for the Registration of Voters, and of Holding Elections for Nobles and Representatives, published July 25, 1887.

Section 26 of the said above mentioned Rules and Regulations is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"26. The ballot for Representatives shall consist of a white paper ticket, and the ballot for Nobles of a blue paper ticket, upon which there shall appear no word, motto, device, sign or symbol, other than the name of the office and name or names of the candidate or candidates voted for.

"Such ballot shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, only in black. Such writing or printing shall be upon one side of the ballot only.

"Such ballots shall be rectangular, and shall be not more than four and one-half (4½) inches, and not less than (4) inches long; and not more than three and one-half (3½) inches, or less than (3) inches wide. They shall be of paper furnished by the Minister of the Interior, free of charge.

"No ballot enclosed in an envelope shall be received or counted."

WILLIAM L. GREEN, Minister of Finance.

GODFREY BROWN, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

LORRIN A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior.

CLARENCE W. ASHFORD, Attorney-General.

Alloholani Hale, August 8, 1887. 5-61 1178-1m

Election Notice.

In accordance with the power vested in the Cabinet by the Constitution of the Kingdom, and in pursuance with a resolution this day adopted by such Cabinet, MONDAY, the 12th day of September next, is hereby appointed as the day upon which the Election of Nobles and Representatives to the Legislature shall be held.

LORRIN A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior, Honolulu, August 1, 1887. 1177-61

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, Honolulu, August 19, 1887.

J. W. MAELE, Esq., has this day been appointed an Agent to grant Marriage Licenses for the District of South Kona, Island of Hawaii.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of Interior. 1180-31

B. NAUKAUNA, Esq., has this day been appointed an Agent to grant Marriage Licenses for the District of Hilo, Island of Hawaii.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of Interior. 1180-31

LEGISLATIVE ELECTIONS.

MONDAY, SEPT. 12, 1887.

NATIONAL REFORM TICKET.

FOR NOBLES.

ISLAND OF OAHU.

MARK P. ROBINSON, HENRY WATERHOUSE, ALEXANDER YOUNG, SAMUEL G. WILDER, JAS. I. DOWSETT, SR., W. O. SMITH, A. JAEGER, W. E. FOSTER, W. R. CASTLE.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

ISLAND OF OAHU—DISTRICT OF HONOLULU.

JAS. I. DOWSETT, JR., FRANK HUSTACE, A. P. KALAUKOA, D. L. NAONE.

Hawaiian Gazette

EST MODUS IN REBUS.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1887.

REFORMERS on the island of Hawaii are troubled because they cannot get representative men who would be in a position to leave their avocations during the session of the Legislature. Probably they could find some good men in Honolulu, who would look after the interests of their island faithfully. The idea of having resident members is a good one, but under certain circumstances might with advantage be waived.

The nominating convention performed an excellent stroke of work, at the start, in the election of its officers. The chairman, interpreter and secretary discharged the duties of their respective positions in a masterly manner. In fact, the judicious selection of Convention officers was the key note of the whole day's proceedings and showed that the assembly meant business and possessed the discretion necessary for a choice of the right men to conduct their affairs.

The Government has taken an important, and what it is to be hoped will prove a wise step toward the development of new industries, by the employment of Mr. W. J. Forsyth to superintend and assist the introduction of cinchona cultivation. This action we can the more heartily endorse, from having through the *Herald*

called the attention of the former Government to Mr. Forsyth's presence in the country, with the suggestion that his valuable experience might be turned to beneficial account.

For some years past there has been a project to construct street railroads in this city, and though the necessary legislation was readily obtained, so far as we can ascertain no steps have been taken to supply the much needed improvement. From our exchanges we learn that there has been in operation, for several years, in Montgomery, Alabama, an electric railway, which last year carried over one million passengers, and which was worked without any serious drawbacks or accidents.

The running expenses are also very moderate, less than one-half those of the ordinary horse tramways. The requisite is that the roads must be level or nearly so. If the electric railway is operated so successfully in Montgomery, we see no reason why it may not be successful here. At all events, inquiry should be made respecting it, and the reported facts ascertained.

The Nominating Convention held in the Music Hall August 18th, was one of the most important political assemblies ever convened in this Kingdom. The issues involved in the business of the day invest the event with a peculiar interest, and the Convention itself may fairly be considered a supplement to the great meeting of June 30th. In so far as the city of Honolulu is concerned, the Convention contained 99 delegates—13 from the First Ward, 12 from the Second, 11 from the Third, 9 from the Fourth, 22 from the Fifth, 12 from the Sixth, 9 from the Seventh and 11 from the Eighth. Reading over the lists of names, one cannot help noticing the thoroughly representative character of the delegations. Names of Hawaiians, Americans, English, Germans, Portuguese, half castes and others will be readily distinguished among the delegates, and the various interests of the community—professional, industrial and commercial—were represented.

The House of Commons has passed the Irish Coercion bill by a majority of 86 votes. The next important measure to engage the attention of the House is the Irish Land bill. The new bill brings the leaseholders under the act of 1881, thus completing the work of Mr. Gladstone, and the clauses dealing with the purchase of land are in accordance with the Bright clauses of the Land act of 1870. The Chief Secretary promised that under the bill harsh evictions would be stopped.

A still more extensive measure is promised in the future. There is little hope for the success of the land bill unless it is materially amended. This is plain from the attitude of Lord Randolph Churchill whose severe criticisms are significant. The most interesting developments in English politics recently have been the changes in the temper of the constituencies evidenced in several by-elections. The gain of a seat in Spalding has been followed by Liberal gains in Padding and the gain of another seat in North Coventry. These evidences of a change of feeling on the part of the electors are giving the Conservatives no little uneasiness, though their hold on the present House is seemingly secure. The Liberals, of course, are correspondingly encouraged.

Complaint is heard of too much ward politics. Would the complainers be able to suggest better methods for securing friends of reform to carry out the principles of the present advanced movement? If not there does not appear to be any sense in growling at the means adopted for placing good government on a solid footing. Hitherto the grievance of those who perceived the downward course of the country has been that a very large proportion of the people who had most at stake in public policy kept in the background at election times, when there was some slight chance of improving the quality of the material in the legislative and the executive branches of government. If such indifference was blameworthy when the chances of doing any good were rather faint, it would be positively criminal at this time when public opinion in favor of reform runs broad and high. Instead of being a subject to stimulate croaking, the current interest taken in politics by people of all classes should rather be matter of patriotic congratulation. Of course there is a sprightly article of politics—a loud and brawling variety—which repels men of good taste; but there is evident in this community to-day an earnest and heartfelt purpose, on the part of young men as well as old stagers, to devote themselves to hard work in behalf of permanent governmental reform. Such a spirit is worthy of all commendation.

One feature of the Convention's work which must be noticeable, to those who know what was doing before the meeting and during recess, is that no cut-and-dried ticket for either house went through. There is more than one "dark horse" in the result, and many slates were broken in the proceedings. Still, the enthusiasm with which the nominations were all made unanimous would indicate that there was general satisfaction with the ticket as it stands in sight of the electors. Native blood and talent show up prominently, while the mechanics have tangible representation without the necessity or the risks of a separate organization. Mercantile and agricultural interests are recognized fully, while the country is offered the services of lawyers trained in parliamentary practice.

The platform adopted by the Convention is a model of few words bearing weighty import. To use a spice

of slang, every clause weighs a ton. The thundering applause with which the assembly stepped upon every plank as it was laid down by the Committee on Resolutions, may be characterized as an afterglow to the ebullition of the moral sense of the nation on the 30th of June. It signified a peal of hope after that outburst of the volcanic fires of pent-up indignation, so long suppressed by a law-abiding people under the iniquitous legislation of the past few years. The men and the measures are now before the electors, and the acceptance of both will show the world that Hawaii wants good government established.

The departure of General Boulanger from Paris, to assume command of his corps, was made the occasion of the greatest popular demonstration since the days of the Commune. The Paris correspondent of the *New York Times*, says: "Although the train was not timed to leave until after eight in the evening, groups began to gather near his Hotel du Louvre at noon, and at six great throngs were both there and at the station. General Boulanger made an elaborate pretense of trying to drive away unnoticed, in civilian's clothes and a tall hat, but it was done so well that everybody recognized him, and the whole route was one chasing, cheering mob. The enthusiasm at the Lyons terminus was uproarious. Several thousands were there shouting for his return for the review, and wildly singing the Boulanger hymn. His arrival was the signal for a frantic outburst. The tumult and disorder lasted for nearly two hours and were momentarily augmented. The crowd forcibly occupied the station, swarming in front and on top of the cars, howling itself hoarse, preventing the train from leaving, and nearly suffocating General Boulanger by the vehemence of their crowding. Speakers harangued this shrieking throng, proclaiming General Boulanger's virtues and denouncing M. Grevy, and it was noted that the most violent of these orators was a regular army captain in full uniform. It was not until the arrival of a heavy force of police, at 9:30, that the track was finally cleared and the train drew out amid frenzied cheering. There must have been 3,000 or 4,000 men and boys inside the station, and fully ten times that number outside who took more or less active part in the demonstration. After the train had departed the police had hard work to head off the crowd from going to the Elysee, and the boulevard kept ringing with "Boulanger" and "Il reviendra" choruses until long after midnight."

To THE readers of the GAZETTE living in other countries, who have been watching the progress of events in this Kingdom, since the popular uprising on the 30th of June, no better evidence of the character of the reform movement and the earnestness of the men who have undertaken to carry it forward, can be furnished than the report of the convention, which is given on our first and eighth pages. The best of good feeling pervaded the meeting, and the order and harmony coupled with firm determination to carry out the reform measures which gave rise to it, was observed by every one present.

Among the one hundred delegates that were present will be found the names of some of our most prominent lawyers, physicians, business men, mechanics and Hawaiians—in fact every branch of the electorate was represented. It was to such men that the task of selecting nominees for the election of nobles and representatives for the next Legislative Assembly was entrusted, and the fairness with which they have done their work is best evidenced by the satisfaction which the ticket has given. If any have feared that the convention was to be used as a "machine," the result, as shown by the report, demonstrates that the machine was knocked into what printers call *pi*.

Some have thought that more prominence should have been given to the natives; but when it is remembered that natives may be elected almost entirely on Hawaii, Maui and Molokai, for the representative branch of the Assembly, and partly for the nobles, the justice of having a large noble delegation from Oahu, where the bulk of the foreign population is centered, ought to be conceded by all. As the natives control the majority of votes in every election district out of Honolulu, it is probable that they will return a majority of the representatives elected, and fill twenty or more of the forty-eight seats in the Legislature. With a fair working majority, the reform party ought to establish the Government on a firm basis, which shall insure efficiency and economy in every branch of the public service, and leave an ample surplus of revenue to carry forward much needed public improvements.

Reformers will do well to stay by the early friends of reform principles. Summer friendship may be sincere enough while the sun is in that solstice, but the attachment to be depended upon is that formed in the day of the nation's adversity. Those men who then took up the cause of good government, when it was passing through its darkest hour, are the ones now to be entrusted with the duties and honors of carrying into effect the doctrines conceded on the 7th of July. People who pretend to be for reform, but opposed to some parts of the new Constitution, are not the class the country needs just now as legislators. There is enough in the Constitution to serve all the present purposes of the reform movement, and the country should have a rest from all constitutional agitation for a season. Granting that there may be several particulars in which the Constitution will bear revision, the sort of amendments required will

be better ascertained after a little experience of the working of the instrument. At this stage of affairs the true policy is for the Government, with the support of the Legislature, to start from the established basis upon a course of internal improvement combined with financial reform. That policy is comprehensively and tersely laid down in the platform so enthusiastically adopted by the Reform Nominating Convention. Let the Reformers sink all minor differences and personal considerations, to rally round the standard bearers of their principles on that platform.

Members of the Reform Party in Honolulu may well be congratulated upon the success of the Nominating Convention. A very representative ticket for both Nobles and Representatives is the result. Without the appearance of being in a hurry, the assembly got through its important business with commendable expedition. A Legislature conducted in similar style—eschewing nonsense and devoting itself strictly to the business in hand—would be a